# TERASTRAADIST TROSSIDE OTSMUHVID. OHUTUS. OSA 7: SÜMMEETRILISE KIILMUHVIGA OTSAD

Terminations for steel wire ropes - Safety - Part 7: Symmetric wedge socket



#### EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

#### NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN 13411-7:2021 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 13411-7:2021 ingliskeelset teksti.

This Estonian standard EVS-EN 13411-7:2021 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 13411-7:2021.

Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas.

This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation and Accreditation.

Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid on teinud Euroopa standardi rahvuslikele liikmetele kättesaadavaks 07.07.2021.

Date of Availability of the European standard is 07.07.2021.

Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskusest.

The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation and Accreditation.

Tagasisidet standardi sisu kohta on võimalik edastada, kasutades EVS-i veebilehel asuvat tagasiside vormi või saates e-kirja meiliaadressile <u>standardiosakond@evs.ee</u>.

ICS 21.060.70, 53.020.30

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### EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

#### EN 13411-7

## EUROPÄISCHE NORM

July 2021

ICS 21.060.70; 53.020.30; C

Supersedes EN 13411-7:2006+A1:2008

#### **English Version**

## Terminations for steel wire ropes - Safety - Part 7: Symmetric wedge socket

Terminaisons pour câbles en acier - Sécurité - Partie 7 : Boîte à coin sy métrique Endverbindungen für Drahtseile aus Stahldraht -Sicherheit - Teil 7: Symmetrische Seilschlösser

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 28 April 2021.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

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#### **European foreword**

This document (EN 13411-7:2021) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 168 "Chains, ropes, webbing, slings and accessories - Safety", the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by January 2022, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by January 2022.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN 13411-7:2006+A1:2008.

The main changes compared to the previous edition are listed below:

- a major change to 6.4;
- updates to standard references;
- coefficient of utilisation changed from 10:1 to 12:1 for lifting persons 5.4.1.

EN 13411 consists of the following parts:

- Part 1: Thimbles for steel wire rope slings;
- Part 2: Splicing of eyes for steel wire rope slings;
- Part 3: Ferrules and ferrule-securing;
- Part 4: Metal and resin socketing;
- Part 5: U-bolt wire rope grips;
- Part 6: Asymmetric wedge socket;
- Part 7: Symmetric wedge socket;
- Part 8: Swage terminals and swaging;
- Part 9: Solid thimbles.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organisations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

#### Introduction

This European standard is a type C standard as stated in EN ISO 12100.

This part of this European standard has been prepared to provide a means of conforming with the essential safety requirements of the Machinery Directive and the Lift Directive and associated EFTA regulations.

The wedge socket concerned and the extent to which hazards, hazardous situations and events are covered are indicated in the scope of this standard part of the standard.

When provisions of this type C standard are different from those which are stated in type A or B standards, the provisions of this type C standard take precedence over the provisions of the other standards for symmetric wedge sockets that have been designed and produced according to the provisions of this type C standard.

Purchasers ordering to this standard are advised to specify in their purchasing contract that the supplier operates a quality assurance system applicable to the relevant part of this standard (e.g. EN ISO 9001) to ensure themselves that products claiming to comply consistently achieve October of the second of the s the required level of quality.

#### 1 Scope

This document specifies the minimum requirements for symmetrical wedge socket terminations for stranded steel wire ropes conforming to EN 12385-5 for lifts.

This document covers those symmetric wedge sockets intended for use at temperatures between –20  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  and 100  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

This document only covers those symmetric wedge sockets that have welded socket bodies. An example of the construction and sizes of a symmetric wedge socket is given in informative Annex A.

The informative Annex B gives the recommendations for the safe use and inspection of symmetric wedge socket according to Annex A.

This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to symmetric wedge sockets for terminations for steel wire ropes, when used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer.

The hazards covered by this document are identified in Clause 4.

This document applies to symmetric wedge sockets, which are manufactured after the date of its publication.

#### 2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 12385-2:2002+A1:2008, Steel wire ropes — Safety — Part 2: Definitions, designation and classification

EN 12385-5:2021, Steel wire ropes — Safety — Part 5: Stranded ropes for lifts

EN ISO 148-1:2016, Metallic materials — Charpy pendulum impact test — Part 1: Test method (ISO 148-1:2016)

EN ISO 4063:2010, Welding and allied processes — Nomenclature of processes and reference numbers (ISO 4063:2009, Corrected version 2010-03-01)

EN ISO 5817:2014, Welding — Fusion-welded joints in steel, nickel, titanium and their alloys (beam welding excluded) — Quality levels for imperfections (ISO 5817:2014)

EN ISO 7500-1:2018, Metallic materials — Calibration and verification of static uniaxial testing machines — Part 1: Tension/compression testing machines — Calibration and verification of the force-measuring system (ISO 7500-1:2018)

EN ISO 12100:2010, Safety of machinery — General principles for design — Risk assessment and risk reduction (ISO 12100:2010)

EN ISO 17638:2016, Non-destructive testing of welds — Magnetic particle testing (ISO 17638:2016)

EN ISO 23277:2015, Non-destructive testing of welds — Penetrant testing — Acceptance levels (ISO 23277:2015)

#### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions given in EN ISO 12100:2010, EN 12385-2 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at <a href="https://www.electropedia.org/">https://www.electropedia.org/</a>
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <a href="https://www.iso.org/obp">https://www.iso.org/obp</a>

#### 3.1

#### symmetric wedge socket

assembly consisting of a socket body, wedge, and a pin marginally offset to the longitudinal axis of the live portion of the rope, and securing means for the pin

Note 1 to entry: See Figure B.1.

#### 3.2

#### socket body

principal component of a wedge socket termination having an internal tapered form suitable for receiving a wedge (see 3.3) and the rope with which the wedge is associated

Note 1 to entry: See Figure A.1.

#### 3.3

#### wedge

flat tapered component with peripheral groove, suitable for fitting into a tapered socket body to accommodate a rope of matching nominal diameter

Note 1 to entry: See Figure A.1.

#### 3.4

#### pin

removable component intended to facilitate connection of the socket body to its anchorage point

#### 3.5

#### lot

number of symmetric wedge sockets from which samples are selected for testing purposes which are of the same type and dimension, each of their constituent components manufactured during the same production run from material of the same cast and subjected to the same heat treatment process